

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING MR. DARRELL CREAMER FOR DECADES OF PUBLIC SERVICE WITH THE PLEASANT HALL VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Darrell Creamer, a longtime volunteer firefighter and former President of the Pleasant Hall Volunteer Fire Company.

Mr. Creamer began his career with Pleasant Hall Volunteer Fire Company in 1968. In the subsequent 47 years he has been with the company, Darrell has earned his ascent through the department. Over his career, he has held many positions, including: Secretary, Deputy Fire Chief, Fire Chief, Vice President, and is currently retiring from his position as President, which he has held since 1985.

Mr. Creamer has been a dedicated public servant, overseeing many of the station's needs, and has helped countless Pennsylvanians as a priceless asset for the greater community. To this day, he still serves as the department's Business Manager, continuing to lend his decades of experience for the betterment of the community and the station he has long served.

On behalf of the Ninth District of Pennsylvania, I want to thank Mr. Creamer for his selfless service, and moreover highlight the sense of purpose with which he has served the community. His leadership and dedication to Pennsylvania will live on, and his retirement is well-deserved.

It is with great pleasure that I congratulate Darrell Creamer on his many accomplishments and well-deserved retirement.

BERACA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION'S HAITI EARTHQUAKE MEMORIAL SERVICE AND AWARD CEREMONY

HON. HAKEEM S. JEFFRIES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of Beraca Community Development Corporation (BCDC). In 2010, BCDC's mission to rebuild, repair and restore the lives of the disadvantaged led them to Haiti after the tragic 7.0 magnitude earthquake. On January 10, 2016, this year's awardees were honored at Beraca Baptist Church in Brooklyn, NY, for their invaluable service.

BCDC opened offices in the towns of Leogane, Cabaret, Jeremie and Cape, Haiti where BCDC volunteer efforts are wide-reaching. The corporation travels to Haiti several times a year and since its conception has returned over 50 times in an effort to improve

the lives of others. BCDC also provides microloans to help support local small businesses, employs over 400 individuals through a taxi company and equips teachers with resources to improve the lives of Haitian youth.

At this year's Beraca Community Development Corporation's Haiti Earthquake Memorial Service and Award Ceremony, 4 dynamic individuals were recognized for their outstanding work, Mackenzie Pier, New York City Leadership Center was the recipient of the Awareness and Mobilization Award, Michael Scales, Nyack College was the recipient of the Excellence in Education Award, Marie-Yolaine Toms, Community2Community was the recipient of the Community Development Award and Michael Fromer, Millennium Capital Resources was the recipient of the Philanthropic Services Award. I commend these honorees for their commitment to serving others.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in celebrating the Beraca Community Development Corporation's Haiti Earthquake Memorial Service and Award Ceremony and these 4 great honorees.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. SUZANNE WRIGHT

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, last April I had the privilege of joining with Autism Speaks to ring the closing bell at the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) marking World Autism Awareness Day.

World Autism Awareness Day is an opportunity to highlight the progress we have made to better understand Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and assist impacted families, but to also raise awareness of the significant challenges that remain—both in the U.S. and abroad. World Autism Awareness Day is one of only seven U.N.-sanctioned 'world days.'

For eight years in a row, major landmarks, organizations and everyday Americans "light it up blue," to raise awareness and bring additional resources to assist families impacted by autism. This year's events are scheduled for Saturday, April 2nd.

The light it up blue campaign was launched by Autism Speaks co-founder and board member, Suzanne Wright—a tenacious, dedicated and committed leader whose contributions have made, and continue to make, a real and tangible difference in the lives of individuals with ASD and their families.

By way of background, in 2005 Suzanne and Bob Wright co-founded Autism Speaks after their grandson Christian was diagnosed with autism. Every day since, for over a decade now, Suzanne has led through her work at the organization and through personal examples of generosity and compassion.

As the Co-chair of the Congressional Coalition for Autism Research and Education and

Chairman of the House Subcommittee that oversees global health, I have worked with Suzanne and Bob Wright to craft, and shepherd into law, legislation that will boost research, services and support for individuals with ASD, including the Autism Collaboration, Accountability, Research, Education, and Support Act of 2014 (Autism CARES/Public Law 113-157) and the Combating Autism Reauthorization Act (PL 112-32).

I recently learned that Suzanne Wright has been diagnosed with pancreatic cancer and is taking a leave of absence from her work with Autism Speaks to manage her medical care.

While there are many talented professionals who will carry the torch during Suzanne's leave and build on Suzanne's legacy at Autism Speaks, there will be a gaping hole only she can fill.

I am hopeful that my colleagues will join me in keeping Suzanne, her husband Bob, and the entire Wright family in our thoughts and prayers during these difficult days. And in Suzanne's honor, I call on all of us to redouble our efforts and work even harder to ensure that we do everything within our power to assist families touched by autism.

HONORING FREDERICK ALBERT LANGILLE, JR.

HON. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Frederick "Fred" Albert Langille, Jr., a devoted husband and father, an outstanding social worker, and a dear friend.

Fred was born on January 15, 1942. In 1959, Fred graduated from Kailua High School, Oahu, where, in his senior year, he was a mile track record holder in Hawaii. This feat earned him a scholarship to the University of Michigan where he worked diligently to earn a master's degree in social work in 1971.

After graduation, Fred began his career as an engineer in Lincoln, Nebraska. However, he switched his focus to public policy and social work, which he pursued in Illinois and Colorado. Throughout an accomplished career, Fred held many titles and positions. During his time in Illinois, he was the Chief of the Welfare Division, Illinois Institute for Social Policy and Assistant Director for Welfare and Manpower Programs, Illinois Bureau of the Budget. In 1975, after moving to Colorado, Fred became the Executive Administrator/Deputy Director of the Colorado Department of Social Services. Three years later, he served as the State Planning Director, Office of State Planning and Budgeting, for the State of Colorado. From 1978 to 1996, Fred served as the Executive Vice President/Chief Operating Officer at National Jewish Hospital. In 2000, after a distinguished career, Fred retired as the President of the Privatization Partnerships Division for Policy Studies.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

In addition to these tremendous professional accomplishments, Fred was a family man and pursued many activities outside of the office. He enjoyed biking, hiking, running, photography, reading, art, music, traveling and spending time with his family, friends and many pets. Fred and his wife of 35 years, Rita Barreras, had two children, Michael Victor Langille (Shelly George) and Heather Marie Coffey and have a grandson, Dylan Michael Langille.

On August 6, 2015, Fred passed away in his home after a brave fight against prostate and bladder cancer. He was 73.

Mr. Speaker, I join family, friends and all those who have felt Fred's warm embrace in celebrating the wonderful life he lived. We will continue fighting to eradicate these terrible diseases that take our loved ones away with all the strength we have.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BRUCE WESTERMAN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, on roll call no. 23, I was present on the floor, but the vote closed before I was able to cast a vote.

Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

RECOGNIZING MR. GORDON SNYDER FOR BEING NAMED THE 2015 NATIONAL MUSIC EDUCATOR OF THE YEAR

HON. RICHARD HUDSON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Gordon Snyder for being named by Music and Arts the 2015 National Music Educator of the Year. Music and Arts is a national retail chain dedicated to providing musicians with the instruments and products they need to enhance their musical talents.

Mr. Snyder currently serves as Director of Instrumental Music at A.L. Brown High School, located in Kannapolis, North Carolina. He was nominated for the award by fellow educators, and had several students write letters of recommendation on his behalf. This is a testament to the respect Mr. Snyder has earned from both his peers and his students, and I am extremely grateful for his commitment to ensuring our community's students receive a high-quality education.

Although the National Music Educator of the Year award has been given for several years by Music and Arts, Mr. Snyder is the first recipient from the state of North Carolina. This is a particularly impressive accomplishment, as this year nearly 2,000 educators were nominated for this award. The winner of this award was selected for their ingenuity in their academic programs, and was also judged on the educator's impact in the community and their band's performance. Our community is fortunate to have Mr. Snyder dedicate his time and talents to educating our students.

Mr. Speaker, please join me today in congratulating Mr. Snyder for being named the

2015 National Music Educator of the Year and wish him well as he continues to make a positive difference in the lives of his students.

CELEBRATING LESTER WOLFF'S 97TH BIRTHDAY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life, legacy, and the work of our esteemed former colleague, Congressman Lester Lionel Wolff, who is an exceptional father, husband, lawmaker, war hero and dear friend to many of us. Lester is not only an inspiration to future political leaders and public servants, but also an embodiment of diligence, persistence and success.

It is well known to those who know Lester that he will never stop working to make our country better. Lester, who has recently turned 97, is still working hard as chairman of the International Trade and Development Agency and The International Information Agency and frequently travels to Washington, DC from New York City to visit congressional offices.

Lester was born on January 4, 1919 and is a life-long New Yorker. Married to the late Blanche Silver, he has two loving children, Bruce, a prominent Washington lawyer, and Diane, an Adjunct Professor at the State University. He has four grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Elected to the United States Congress in 1964, Lester served 16 years before retiring. It was an honor enough to work with him on a number of bills throughout the years. His service as Chairman of Foreign Policy Planning, Chairman of Asian Pacific Affairs, Chairman of the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control and Ranking Member of the Foreign Affairs Middle East subcommittee will not be forgotten.

One of his notable bills was the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969, which restored the initiative for direct peace talks between Israel and the Arab States. He also led the congressional delegation to meet with Deng Xiaoping, Father of Modern China. The Deng-Wolff conversation was credited by the Department of State for its particular importance in the establishment of formal diplomatic relations between the People's Republic of China and the United States. He is the author of the Taiwan Relations Act signed into law on April 10, 1979. This landmark law has undoubtedly helped the United States maintain and enhance its ties with Taiwan for more than three decades. Thanks to Lester, Taiwan is the United States' 10th largest trading partner, and the United States is Taiwan's largest foreign investor. Anyone who works with Lester is well aware of his prudence and expertise in foreign policy.

Despite his retirement, he and I went on a trip to Taiwan to speak to government officials on U.S.-Taiwan relations and attend the Democratic Pacific Assembly—The Common Future of the Pacific in the 21st Century.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my distinguished colleagues to join me in recognizing and honoring Lester Wolff—the man who keeps on inspiring us with his wisdom and long-serving dedication to strengthening our country. I am pleased to see the fruits of his labor in Congress and as a public servant.

SENSELESS CHRISTMASTIME
KILLINGS BY BOKO HARAM AND
THE NEED FOR THE WORLD'S
RECOMMITMENT TO RECOVERING
THE CHIBOK GIRLS

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, over the Christmas 2015 break, 50 people were murdered and 114 others wounded in the northeastern Nigerian cities of Maiduguri and Madagali, Borno State, which is the birthplace of Boko Haram.

Today also marks 633 days since 276 Chibok girls were kidnapped from their dormitories in the middle of night.

Violence on the citizens of the world in sacred places such as our homes, places of worship, educational institutions and recreational venues is unacceptable and detestable.

To keep the Chibok girls on our minds, all of us here in Congress have worn red every Wednesday to signal the urgency of rescuing, recovering and reintegrating these young women back into the arms of their parents. Sadly, while we grapple with the sore of the kidnapping of the Chibok girls, with horror, we watched on the news, violence wreaked by Boko Haram during the holidays.

As we all know, Boko Haram has claimed responsibility for the massacres.

I have met with the Nigerian President and was part of a delegation to Nigeria to engage local leaders, activists, businesses and families of victims of Boko Haram on strategies for recovering and reintegrating the Chibok girls and many others who have been kidnapped or suffered violence. These senseless killings and kidnappings by Boko Haram must stop.

The Chibok girls are not throwaways and the world cannot and should not forget them. Those who lost their lives during the Christmastime massacres have families and loved ones whose hearts have been broken because of the pain and anguish they must now feel.

We must continue to press on in our concerted efforts to assure victims that Boko Haram will be combatted and assure our Chibok daughters that we still care and that we are committed to bringing them back home and will work to protect them and reintegrate them back into our community with open arms.

As founder and Co-Chair of the Caucus on Nigeria and Co-Chair of the Congressional Children's Caucus, the rescue, return and reintegration of the kidnapped Chibok girls continue to be my top priority.

I believe that with our commitment, just as the Aboke girls were recovered after being kidnapped in Northern Uganda by the Lord's Resistance Army, the Chibok girls will be rescued, returned home and reintegrated back into the human family.

I am committed to the protection of the Nigerian people and it is my view that the people of Nigeria and others in the Lake Chad Basin in Africa should be afforded the protection they deserve and the opportunity to live their lives free of terrorism and fear.

This is why I introduced H. Res. 528, legislation that enjoyed bipartisan support of my

colleagues including Representatives CHU of California, LEE of California, DOLD of Illinois, HAHN of California, KELLY of Illinois, FUDGE of Ohio, WATSON-COLEMAN of New Jersey, SEWELL of Alabama, BROWN of Florida, THOMPSON of Mississippi and my good friend Ms. WILSON of Florida.

My resolution seeks to create a Victims of Terror Protection Fund for the protection of the Chibok girls when they return home as well as provision of much needed support for them and other displaced refugees, migrants and the victims of Boko Haram's terror such as those of the Christmastime 2015 massacres.

All persons of the world from Syria to Nigeria to Colombia and everywhere in between possess the inalienable fundamental human right to freedom of movement and full realization of their human potential without fear of violence upon their person.

Last month, in our celebrations of the United Nations Human Rights Day, the global community rededicated itself to the key International Covenants on Human Rights: the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Covenants that serve as the bedrock of the International Bill of Rights: protecting the right of all human beings.

Indeed, we must continue to fight for the freedoms of our neighbors whether those for whom we fight are out of sight such as the murdered and wounded in northeastern Nigeria or the kidnapped Chibok teenage girls or educated medical doctors fleeing violent extremism in Syria.

The bottom line is that our obligations in the human family must revolve around and be grounded in our conviction and commitment to the rights to freedom of movement, freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from want, and the freedom from fear or terrorism, among others. We must remain steadfast in guaranteeing these fundamental freedoms and protect the human rights of all to achieve peace and prosperity in our world.

Mr. Speaker, those murdered and wounded during the Christmastime massacres included a lot of youth. When they were kidnapped, the Chibok youth were 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 year olds who are now turning 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18—living out the formative years of their lives in captivity in the claws of thugs.

Our silence is a waste of time and this is why we must keep speaking, keep tweeting, keep seeking to recover our daughters and denouncing the atrocious actions of Boko Haram.

This cannot be the fate or the end of the story of the lives of the victims of Boko Haram. We must not and cannot forget Blessing Abana, Deborah Abari, Rebecca Mallum, Naomi Luka, Esther Markus, Zara Ishaku, Ruth Joshua, Grace Paul, Rebecca Luka and the others. To the families of the Christmastime massacre, you are in our thoughts and prayers.

To the Chibok girls, notwithstanding your captivity, let me assure you that your spirits, souls and bodies are sacred to us, no matter what attacks the enemies of peace may have perpetrated upon you. Like your sister from Pakistan, Malala, who was shot in the head for seeking her education and who continues to fight for your recovery, your best days are ahead because we know that when your girls thrive our world thrives.

So let me assure you that you remain in our prayers and thoughts. To President Buhari of Nigeria, you have our support and you have my support in all your efforts to destroy and dismantle Boko Haram. To the people of Nigeria, we are counting on you to keep holding on, keep your faith strong and be assured that you are on the right side of history and that the arc of the moral universe always tips on the right side of justice.

Today, let me offer that it is important to denounce the actions of Boko Haram and recommit ourselves to the protection of the Nigerian people and the recovery of the Chibok girls.

HONORING DEBORAH SELIGMAN

HON. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a native New Mexican and dear friend, Deborah "Deb" Seligman.

Deb can trace her New Mexican roots back to the 1800s when her ancestors owned a number of trading posts in New Mexico long before it became a state. Deb attended college at the Washington University of St. Louis and returned home to the University of New Mexico to study law—graduating in 1978. Today, she is a sole practicing attorney and represents banks and small businesses. In 2011, the New Mexico Business Weekly included her in the "Best of the Bar"—a list of the top attorneys in the state. She was recognized for her excellence in business and corporate law.

Deb is an exemplary citizen and has volunteered her time on numerous boards and charities. She is a board member of the local Casa Angelica (a home for children and young adults with developmental disabilities), the Jewish Community Center of Greater Albuquerque and the Jewish Historical Society. Deb is also the Commissioner and Chairwoman of the Village of Los Ranchos Planning and Zoning Commission. Furthermore, she is extremely generous in her donations to animal charities, including the Save the Manatees Club.

Above all, I want to honor Deb for her latest feat, running in the Chicago marathon this past year. Deb took up running about 6 years ago and has run in numerous marathons since, including the New York City, San Francisco and Phoenix races. Deb runs with Albuquerque Fit, which recently awarded her for her tremendous improvement since joining the group. In the Chicago marathon, after extensive training and a refusal to quit, Deb achieved a personal best of four hours and fifty-five minutes.

Deb and her husband, Judge Robert Mawe met in 1986 and were married three years later in 1989. Together, they are active in their community and the Democratic Party in New Mexico.

Deb is one of the most determined and generous people I have met. Nothing can stop her. I am confident that she will continue to be a leader in our community and I look forward to hearing about her continued successes in the future. Congratulations Deb.

NEW YORK TIMES ADDRESSES THE RACIAL WEALTH GAP

HON. MAXINE WATERS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit the following:

[From the New York Times, December 31, 2015]

DEBT AND THE RACIAL WEALTH GAP

(By Paul Kiel)

IF you are black, you're far more likely to see your electricity cut, more likely to be sued over a debt, and more likely to land in jail because of a parking ticket.

It is not unreasonable to attribute these perils to discrimination. But there's no question that the main reason small financial problems can have such a disproportionate effect on black families is that, for largely historical reasons rooted in racism, they have far smaller financial reserves to fall back on than white families.

The most recent federal survey in 2013 put the difference in net worth between the typical white and black family at \$131,000. That's a big number, but here's an even more troubling statistic: About one-quarter of African-American families had less than \$5 in reserve. Low-income whites had about \$375.

Any setback, from a medical emergency to the unexpected loss of hours at work, can be devastating. It means that harsh punishments for the failure to pay small debts harm black families inordinately. Sometimes, the consequence is jail. Other times, electricity is cut, or wages garnished.

The modern roots of the racial wealth gap can be traced back to the post-World War II housing boom, when federal agencies blocked loans to black Americans, locking them out of the greatest wealth accumulation this country has ever experienced. More recently, the bursting of the housing bubble and subsequent recession slammed minorities. In 2013, the median wealth of white households was 13 times the median wealth of black households, the widest gap since 1989.

Earlier this year, my colleague Annie Waldman and I took a close look at debt-collection lawsuits in three major American cities. We expected to see a pattern driven by income, with collectors and credit card lenders suing people most often in lower-income areas.

But income was just half the story. Even accounting for income, the rate of court judgments from these lawsuits was twice as high in mostly black communities as it was in mostly white ones. In some neighborhoods in Newark and St. Louis, we found more than one judgment for every four residents over a five-year period. Many were families who, knocked off their feet by medical bills or job loss or other problems, had simply been unable to recover.

When debts turn into court judgments, plaintiffs gain the power to collect by cleaning out bank accounts and seizing wages. Federal and state laws generally don't protect anyone but the poorest debtors, and because judgments are valid for a decade or more, the threat of garnishment can linger for years. The paycheck from that new job may suddenly be slashed and savings may disappear.

Sometimes the consequence of not having the money to pay a bill is immediate: The power goes out. In a 2009 national survey of lower-income households by the federal Energy Information Administration, 9 percent

of blacks reported having their electricity disconnected in the previous year because they had been unable to pay. For whites, the number was less than 4 percent, according to an analysis of the survey by the National Consumer Law Center.

And sometimes the consequence of unmanageable debt is to fall further into debt. In a 2013 Federal Reserve survey, about three times as many blacks reported taking out a high-interest payday loan in the previous year as did whites at the same income level. Desperate consumers turn to these loans as a way to catch up on bills, but often get tripped up by unaffordable interest payments.

When combined with discriminatory policing practices, the effect of the asset gap is to magnify the racial disparity. In its report on the Ferguson, Mo., Police Department, the Justice Department found that officers disproportionately stopped and ticketed black citizens. For a "manner of walking" violation, it was \$302; for "high grass and weeds," \$531.

Blacks accounted for about 67 percent of Ferguson's population and around 85 percent of the municipal court cases. But the numbers were even more lopsided when it came to the harshest consequences. Blacks accounted for 92 percent of the cases where an arrest warrant had been issued to compel payment.

And this wasn't a problem only in Ferguson. Earlier this year, the American Civil Liberties Union sued DeKalb County, Ga., which includes part of Atlanta, for jailing citizens over unpaid court fines and unpaid fees charged by a for-profit company that runs probation services for the government. About 55 percent of DeKalb County's population is black, but the A.C.L.U. found that nearly all probationers jailed for failure to pay those fines and fees were black.

The racial wealth gap "creates this cyclical effect," said Nusrat Choudhury, an A.C.L.U. attorney. An unpaid speeding ticket may result in a suspended driver's license, which may lead to a more severe violation. Unable to pay their fines, black defendants become more crushingly entangled in debt.

Cori Winfield, a single mother in St. Louis, got caught up in this cycle.

After she was unable to keep up the payments on a subprime auto loan she took out in 2009, the car was repossessed the next year, but the consequences didn't stop there. Because the debt continued to be bloated by interest charges, the lender began garnishing her wages in 2012. The garnishment continues today. Because she was unable to repay, she will end up paying far more than she owed in the first place.

Making matters worse for Ms. Winfield, while her wages were being garnished, she was arrested for driving with a license that had been suspended because she had failed to pay a speeding ticket. She ended up spending a weekend in jail and having to pay the cost of bail.

Ms. Winfield has a decent clerical job, earning about \$30,000 a year. But she lives month to month. When hit with an unexpected expense, she is left reeling.

Her vulnerability is typical. In a recent survey by the Pew Charitable Trusts, the typical black household earning between \$25,000 and \$50,000 reported having emergency savings of \$400. The typical white household in that range had \$2,100.

Black families were much more likely to report difficulty in recovering from a financial setback or to have fallen behind on a bill in the past year. This financial insecurity extended up the income scale. Of black households with income between \$50,000 and \$85,000, 30 percent said they had been unable to pay a bill. By contrast, only white house-

holds with incomes below \$25,000 reported similar trouble paying bills; 31 percent said they had fallen behind.

What can be done? The best place to start is by identifying practices that are particularly damaging to black communities, and then fixing them.

In Missouri, for example, the attorney general recently proposed a series of reforms for debt-collection lawsuits to ensure that the underlying debt was valid and that lawyers' fees were not excessive. Collection-industry trade groups supported the proposal.

Lawmakers in Missouri and other states could go further and reduce the amount of income subject to garnishment. In most states (New York and New Jersey are exceptions), defendants can lose a quarter of their post-tax income, a big hit for even middle-income families.

Bank accounts are afforded even less protection, allowing collectors to seize funds without limit. It's a nonsensical system that restricts how much of a worker's paycheck a collector can seize, but allows collectors to take the entire amount once that check is deposited. Setting even a small dollar amount as automatically off limits to collectors would be a substantial improvement.

Changes like that benefit everyone, but they particularly help black families. Policy makers should pay attention. Making it easier to recover from small setbacks can make a big difference in people's lives.

Paul Kiel is a consumer finance reporter for ProPublica. This is part of its series on debt collection.

RECOGNIZING MRS. RONNA RICE

HON. KEN BUCK

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mrs. Ronna Rice, Chief Executive Officer of Rice's Lucky Clover Honey.

Rice's Lucky Clover Honey is a family operated 4th and 5th generation business that produces unfiltered and raw honey in Greeley, Colorado. Since 1924, they have produced high quality honey, created jobs, and expanded to foreign markets.

Small business owners are the backbone of our economy and communities. It's the ingenuity and hard work Mrs. Rice embodies daily that makes America exceptional. She has shown true leadership in her industry and community.

Recently, Mrs. Rice was selected as a leader in small business by the White House and invited by First Lady, Michelle Obama, to the State of the Union on January 12, 2016. On behalf of the 4th Congressional District of Colorado, I extend my best wishes to Mrs. Rice and hope she enjoys her visit to our nation's Capital.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Mrs. Ronna Rice for her accomplishments.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF DALE BUMPERS U.S. SENATOR, GOVERNOR OF ARKANSAS, AND FIGHTER FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND PROGRESSIVE REFORMS

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Dale Leon Bumpers, a great American, a man who embodied civility and bipartisanship; one of the most passionate advocates for civil rights, social justice, and nuclear non-proliferation; a man who served his country honorably in the Armed Forces, the Arkansas Statehouse, and the United States Senate.

Dale Bumpers died at his home in Little Rock, Arkansas, on January 1, 2016 at the age of 90.

Dale Bumpers was born August 12, 1925, in Charleston, Arkansas, to Lattie (Jones) and William Rufus Bumpers, who had served a term in the Arkansas House of Representatives of Arkansas, encouraged his son to attend all local political events telling him that there was, "nothing as exhilarating as a political victory and nothing as rewarding or as honorable as being a dedicated, honest politician who actually makes things better and more just."

Dale Bumpers came of age during the lean years of the Great Depression, which instilled in him an ethic of hard work and a compassion for those in need, what the great biographer Robert Caro quotes Sam Early Johnson as being caught in the "tentacles of circumstance."

In 1943, Dale Bumpers put his studies at the University of Arkansas on hold to enlist in the United States Marines, serving in the Pacific Theater during World War II.

After his honorable discharge from the Marines, Dale Bumpers earned his baccalaureate degree from the University of Arkansas and then moved to Evanston, Illinois to attend Northwestern University School of Law, from which he graduated in 1951.

In 1949, two fateful events occurred: tragically his beloved parents were killed in an automobile accident; but happily, he married his high school sweetheart and the love of his life, Betty Lou Flanagan, and together they raised their three children in Charleston, Arkansas.

Upon graduation from law school and his admission to the Arkansas State Bar in 1952, Dale Bumpers entered the private practice of law, a field in which his natural charm, quick wit, and folksy manner, allowed him to excel.

Between 1952 and 1970, he won every case he handled except three, which validated the title of his memoir which was, *The Best Lawyer in a One-Lawyer Town*.

After the Supreme Court's Landmark decision of *Brown v. Board of Education*, the Charleston School Board asked his advice on how to best respond to the Court's decision.

Dale Bumpers's response was quick and direct: compliance rather than defiance was his advice, which was heeded by the School Board.

In 1962, Dale Bumpers ran for the House seat that his father once held and although he handily carried his home city of Charleston, he narrowly lost the election.

But the loss neither discouraged nor deterred Dale Bumpers from seeking elective office so he could continue to serve others.

Opportunity presented itself in the 1970 Arkansas gubernatorial race.

The Democratic primary field included racist former Governor Orval Faubus, who had served six terms from 1954 to 1966, Attorney General Joe Edward Purcell, and Arkansas House Speaker Hayes McClerkin.

An early poll showed Dale Bumpers with about one percent of the vote but compelling television ads showcasing his integrity, winning personality, progressivism attracted broad and enthusiastic public support, especially in western Arkansas, and earned him a spot in the run-off election with Orval Faubus, which he won with 62% of the vote.

In the general election, Dale Bumpers soundly defeated the incumbent Republican governor, Winthrop Rockefeller, who was seeking a third term.

During his first term as Arkansas Governor, Dale Bumpers guided to passage laws that gave more powers to the cities, created a consumer protection division in the Attorney General's office, repealed the "fair trade" liquor law, expanded the state park system, improved social services for elderly, disabled, and developmentally challenged citizens.

During his second term Dale Bumpers continued to pursue a progressive reform agenda and won passage of legislation creating state-supported kindergarten, providing for free textbooks for high school students, authorizing a major construction program at the state's colleges, eliminating the prison "trustee" system, and increased support of the community college system through increased state payments of operational costs.

Despite the fact Dale Bumpers governorship was widely viewed as a success, by friends and critics alike, he did not enjoy the position, writing in his autobiography that he, "intensely disliked most of my time as governor" because "I spent more time trying to make sure bad things didn't happen than I spent trying to make good things happen."

In 1974, as he was completing his second term as governor, Dale Bumpers decided to challenge the incumbent U.S. senator, the legendary J. William Fulbright, in the Democratic senatorial primary.

Because of his admiration, support, and friendship, Dale Bumpers was reluctant to enter the race against the politically vulnerable Senator Fulbright, writing in his memoir:

I didn't want to oppose him; on the other hand, I would never forgive myself if he was defeated by someone whose views were an anathema to me.

Dale Bumpers won the Democratic primary with 65% percent of the vote and went on to win the general election against John Harris Jones with 85% of the vote, the largest margin of victory in a statewide election in 30 years.

Dale Bumpers was sworn in as United States Senator in January 1975; he was easily reelected in 1980, 1986, and 1992.

In the course of his 28 year career, Dale Bumpers, nicknamed "the giant killer" by the New York Times, would defeat former or future Arkansas governors: Orval Faubus, Winthrop Rockefeller, Asa Hutchinson, and Mike Huckabee.

During his twenty-four-year career in the United States Senate, Dale Bumpers served as Chairman and Ranking Member of the

Small Business Committee and was a senior member of the Committees on Appropriations and on Energy and Natural Resources from which perch he championed environmental legislation and efforts to expand and fund the National Park System.

Though as a fiscal conservative, Senator Bumpers was an early supporter of efforts to reduce the national debt and was often a critic of excessive military spending.

Dale Bumpers retired from the Senate in 1998 but one of the greatest orators ever to serve in the Senate returned to the chamber the following year to deliver the speech for which he is perhaps best known, the powerful, persuasive, compelling, and widely praised closing argument leading to acquittal in the Senate impeachment trial of President Bill Clinton.

Mr. Speaker, Dale Leon Bumpers was a legislator's legislator and our prayers and condolences go out to his widow, Betty Lou Flanagan, his children, Brent, Bill, and Brooke.

Dale Leon Bumpers touched so many lives in so many helpful ways that he will always be remembered as one of the finest public servants of the 20th century.

I ask that the House observe a moment of silence in memory of the distinguished United States Senator from Arkansas, the late Dale Leon Bumpers.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, on January 20, 2009, the day President Obama took office, the national debt was \$10,626,877,048,913.08.

Today, it is \$18,888,640,000,429.69. We've added \$8,261,762,951,516.61 to our debt in 7 years. This is over \$8 trillion in debt our nation, our economy, and our children could have avoided with a balanced budget amendment.

CONGRATULATIONS CARSON BUZHARDT

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today, I am grateful to recognize Carson Buzhardt as the female statewide winner of the South Carolina Farm Bureau Youth Ambassador Contest. A resident of Lexington County, Carson graduated from Wyman King Academy and now attends Clemson University where she majors in Agribusiness and aspires to become a leader in the food industry. Carson was selected as the winner after her essay and presentation on farm life in South Carolina impressed the panel of judges.

Her parents, Daryl and Pamela Buzhardt of Lexington, join me in recognizing her achievement, and I am confident in her future success.

The South Carolina Farm Bureau, under the leadership of President Harry Ott, selects two

Youth Ambassadors each year to highlight youth involvement and interest in agriculture. I am grateful to the South Carolina Farm Bureau for their critical work celebrating and supporting family farmers in the Second Congressional District and across the State.

In conclusion, God Bless Our Troops and may the President by his actions never forget September 11th in the Global War on Terrorism. Congratulations Carson Buzhardt.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to have my votes recorded on the House floor on Thursday, January 7, 2016 and Friday, January 8, 2016. Had I been present, I would have voted aye on Johnson (GA) Amendment Number 2 (Roll No. 7), Cummings/Connolly Amendment (Roll No. 8), Lynch Amendment (Roll No. 9), Johnson (GA)/Jackson-Lee Amendment Number 6 (Roll No. 10), the motion to recommit with instructions (Roll No. 11), Johnson (GA) Part B Amendment Number 4 (Roll No. 13), Cummings Part B Amendment Number 6 (Roll No. 14), Cicilline Part B Amendment Number 7 (Roll No. 15), DeBene Part B Amendment Number 8 (Roll No. 16), Cicilline Part B Amendment Number 9 (Roll No. 17), Pocan Part B Amendment Number 10 (Roll No. 18), and the motion to recommit with instructions (Roll No. 19).

I would have voted no on passage of H.R. 712 (Roll No. 12), passage of H.R. 1155 (Roll No. 20), on ordering the previous question (Roll No. 21), passage of H. Res. 581 (Roll No. 22).

On Friday, January 8th, I would have voted aye on Cohen Amendment Number 1 (Roll No. 23), Conyers Amendment Number 3 (Roll No. 24), Deutch Amendment Number 4 (Roll No. 25), Moore Amendment Number 5 (Roll No. 26), Moore Amendment Number 6 (Roll No. 27), Waters Amendment No. 7 (Roll No. 28), Johnson Amendment No. 8 (Roll No. 29), Jackson Lee Amendment No. 9 (Roll No. 30), Nadler Amendment No. 10 (Roll No. 31), and the motion to recommit with instructions (Roll No. 32).

I would have voted no on passage of H.R. 1927 (Roll No. 33).

HONORING GEORGIAN BOB RUMBLE

HON. TOM PRICE

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Mr. TOM PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize and celebrate an outstanding educator, Bob Rumble. For more than 30 years, Bob has taught history and civics in high schools around Atlanta. Over the years Mr. Rumble has been an active participant in Close Up, an organization that brings students and teachers from around the country to Washington D.C. to promote interactive civic engagement. This week marks Mr. Rumble's 30th student trip to D.C.

Mr. Rumble first took over the Close Up program at Stone Mountain High School in 1985. In 1993 he led the Close Up program at Heritage High School. Later in his career, Mr. Rumble chartered the program at both Roswell and Cambridge High Schools. Most recently Bob brought Close Up to his current position as a history teacher at Kings Ridge Christian School in Alpharetta. Through the Close Up program, Mr. Rumble has given his students a hands-on experience of what he taught in the classroom. Some of his former students and Close Up participants were able to join him this week on what may be Bob's last trip. Mr. Speaker I want to commend Mr. Rumble for his years of dedication and service to our community. Democracy requires active and informed participation and through these Close Up trips Mr. Rumble has been able to share that with his students. Due to educators like Mr. Rumble, our Nation's future is bright.

IN RECOGNITION OF MIGUEL C.
MIRANDA

HON. JUAN VARGAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Mr. VARGAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Miguel C. Miranda, a true leader and servant of the community of Brawley. Mr. Miranda passed away on Tuesday, December 29, 2015, in his beloved city of Brawley.

Miguel was born on August 30, 1957, in Brawley to his parents, Miguel and Hipolita Miranda. He attended Miguel Hidalgo School, Barbara Worth Junior High School and Brawley Union High School, where he graduated in 1976. In high school he was in the cadets, and on the football and wrestling team. Mr. Miranda attended Imperial Valley College.

From a young age, Miguel was an active member in the Brawley community. He served as an altar boy at St. Margaret Mary Church. Later, he would serve as the church's Hospitality Ministry member and parishioner.

Throughout his life, Miguel played many roles within the Brawley community. He was actively involved with the Brown Society, Poor Side of Town and Latin Cruisers Low Riders Car Clubs. He was an honorary member of Hidalgo Society and during his 40 years, he was an active member, past president and served in other board roles. Other public service memberships included Brawley Parks and Recreation Commissioner, Imperial Valley College Affirmative Action Advisory, Pioneers Memorial Hospital Intensive Care Foundation Advisory Council, Brawley American Citizens Club Member and past political chairman, California Rural Legal Assistance board member, Imperial County Manpower Planning Council, North-End Optimist Club and Imperial Valley Housing Authority. He was a past member and Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus Council 2130, and a member of the Brawley Elementary School District Advisory Committee.

Miguel was also a coach, supporter, fan, and friend of the Brawley Junior Gladiators Wrestling and Brawley Union High School Wrestling Programs. He participated in the Los Camperos Camping Group. Miguel also

served a judge for community contests, such as the Chili Cook-Off and the Jalapeño Eating Contest, a contest Miguel won for several years in a row.

Miguel was employed by Friends Outside as a Family Liaison Specialist at Calipatria State Prison and was previously employed by the Institute for Social Economic Justice, SER Jobs for Progress, Work Training Center, Campesinos Unidos Inc., and Brawley Elementary School District. In 2001, Miguel was Board President of the Clínicas del Salud del Pueblo, and in November 2015, he was voted by his constituents to serve as the City of Brawley Treasurer. He had previously served the City of Brawley as a Council Member and Mayor pro-tempore.

Miguel's constant involvement in the community earned him the friendly title, "Amigo de la Comunidad" (Friend of the Community).

Miguel was an outstanding individual, husband, father, papa Mike, brother, brother-in-law (cuñado), son-in-law (yerno), uncle (tío), buddy (compa) and friend to many. He was considerate, genuine, devoted, and an avid Raiders Booster Club fan. He loved spending time with his family. In 1981, he met the love of his life, Estela Robles, and was married in April of 1982. He was enormously proud of his family, and they of him.

Miguel will be missed by his family—his wife, Estela; son and daughter-in-law, Miguel Jr. and Danitza, son, Alex; daughter, Vanessa; future son-in-law, Andres; and his new grandson, Michael Angel—and his Brawley community.

I want to commemorate Miguel Miranda for all lifetime of service to his community. His leadership is sure to leave a lasting legacy.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, January 12, 2016 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JANUARY 19

10 a.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the near-term outlook for energy and commodity markets.

SD-366

JANUARY 20

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support

To hold an oversight hearing to examine Task Force for Business and Stability Operations projects in Afghanistan.

SR-232A

JANUARY 21

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the status of innovative technologies within the automotive industry.

SD-366

JANUARY 26

10 a.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the presidential memorandum issued on November 3, 2015 entitled, "Mitigating Impacts on Natural Resources from Development and Encouraging Related Private Investment."

SD-366

JANUARY 28

10 a.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the status of innovative technologies within the nuclear industry.

SD-366

FEBRUARY 4

10 a.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine energy-related trends in advanced manufacturing and workforce development.

SD-366

FEBRUARY 23

10 a.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2017 for the Department of the Interior.

SD-366

MARCH 3

10 a.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2017 for the Department of Energy.

SD-366

MARCH 8

10 a.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2017 for the Forest Service.

SD-366